CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Dated 22nd February 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned items of travelling allowance and kit are pending undisbursed in the office of the Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug, to the individuals noted against each item, whose whereabouts are not known. It is hereby required that the claimants, if any, may put forth their respective claims before the undersigned within the expiry of one month from this date, failing which the amount will be forfeited to Government.

Serial No.	District No.	Rank	Name	Month and year	Amount	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs. a. p.	
1	150	H C. C.	Thimma ...	April 1912 ...	0 13 6	
2	186	Do	Shaik Abdulla ...	April 1912 ...	0 12 0	
3	327	Do	Abdul Khan ...	July 1913 ...	0 6 0	
4	386	Do	Venkannachar ...	October 1911 ...	2 0 6	
5	82	Do	Mahamad Ibrahim ...	December 1911 ...	0 7 6	
6	80	Do	Govinda ...	June 1912 ...	1 0 6	
				May 1912 ...	3 6 6	
7	386	Do	Krishnachar ...	December 1911 ...	3 3 3	
				March 1913 ...	1 15 0	
				April 1913 ...	1 8 9	
				May 1913 ...	2 4 3	
				June 1913 ...	2 14 3	
				February 1913 ...	3 8 0	
				July 1913 ...	4 3 0	
8	497	I C. C.	Vasudeva Rao ...	May 1912 ...	0 3 0	
9	...	II C. C.	Nanjappa ...	May 1912 ...	2 3 3	
10	405	Do	Subbanachar ...	December 1912 ...	3 10 9	
11	289	Do	Abdul Gany ...	November 1912 ...	0 6 0	
12	570	Do	Hanumantha ...	September 1913 ...	1 9 6	
				November 1913 ...	7 3 6	
				May 1913 ...	5 0 6	
				January 1914 ...	0 12 0	
				February 1914 ...	1 2 0	
				March 1914 ...	2 14 6	
				October 1913 ...	0 7 6	
				August 1913 ...	5 0 6	
				July 1914 ...	2 11 6	
				September 1914 ...	5 0 6	
				April 1914 ...	2 13 0	
				June 1914 ...	1 5 0	
	570	Do	Do ...	August 1914 ...	1 3 6	
13	30	Do	Dyavappa ...	May 1913 ...	2 8 6	
				June 1913 ...	1 8 0	
14	218	Do	Appaji ...	December 1913 ...	1 6 0	
15	489	Do	Ganga ...	January 1915 ...	2 14 6	
				December 1914 ...	2 14 6	
16	410	Do	Hala ...	January 1915 ...	2 14 6	
				December 1914 ...	2 14 6	
17	332	Do	Shaik Imam ...	January 1915 ...	0 9 0	
18	404	Do	Venkatachalaiya ...	January 1915 ...	0 9 0	
				December 1914 ...	2 5 6	
19	510	Do	Md. Khasim ...	September 1914 ...	2 13 0	
20	462	Do	Ramanujiengar ...	July 1913 ...	5 8 0	
21	116	Do	Chidambraiya ...	November 1913 ...	3 2 6	
22	566	Do	Goodu Sabi ...	September 1913 ...	3 1 6	
				April 1914 ...	2 5 6	
23	76	Do	Syed Jaffar ...	November 1913 ...	1 0 3	
24	240	Do	Imam ...	November 1913 ...	1 0 3	
25	327	Do	Narasimha ...	November 1913 ...	1 0 3	
26	3	Do	Linga ...	November 1913 ...	1 0 3	
27	122	Do	Ranga Naik ...	November 1913 ...	0 12 6	
28	436	Do	Venkata Naranappa ...	November 1913 ...	0 5 0	
29	78	Do	Hala ...	March 1915 ...	1 0 6	
30	122	Do	Hanumantha ...	June 1915 ...	2 0 6	
31	246	Do	Sooryanarayana Rao ...	September 1914 ...	5 8 6	
				Total ...	123 5 9	
			KIT AMOUNT.			
1	174	Do	Arunachala ...		0 1 6	

C. MACHAIYA,
Superintendent of Police.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL FUNDS.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 14th February 1917.

Sale of sites by public auction.

The following sites in the Basavangudi Extension, Bangalore City, have been resumed to the Municipality, as the purchasers of the sites have failed to pay the price thereof and

they will be resold by public auction on Monday the 26th March 1917, commencing from 7-30 A.M.

Block V.—(Mahomedan Block).

	Dimensions.	
Site Nos. 37, 65, 77, 79, 83, 84, 97, 99 and 100	... 100′×40′	each.
„ 36, 74 and 101	... 100′×65′	„

Block VI.

Site Nos. 24 and 43	... 100′×40′	„

Block VII.

Site Nos. 56, 62, 63, 137, 138, 159, 175 and 189	... 100′×40′	„
„ 192 and 193	... 100′×50′	„
„ (65, 66, 72), (87, 88, 89) ...	... 120′×100′	„
„ (93, 96, ½ of 92)	... 110′×105′	„
„ (208 and 209)	... 120′×80′	„

For terms and conditions of sale, please see *Mysore Gazette* dated 10th August 1916, Part IV, pages 577 and 578.

K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY,
Honorary President.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Dated 27th February 1917.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Nanjangud Town that the Municipal Council desire to impose a water rate defined in the appended bye-law.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection in writing to the office of the Municipal Council.

Whereas it is found expedient to impose a water rate in order to meet a portion of the cost of annual maintenance of the new water works in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Municipal Council, dated the 24th of May 1913, when the proposal for the construction of the New Water Works was submitted to Government for sanction, it is proposed as follows:—

Add to the Schedule of taxes as follows:—

Serial No.	Name of tax	Class of property liable	Amount for which and rates at which classes are liable	Exemptions	Time at which taxes payable
6	Water rate	All buildings and lands within Municipal limits	The water rate will be levied at half the rate of the house tax and at ⅛th of mohatarfa shop tax.	...	In two equal instalments in advance in July and January every year.

A. SUBRAMANYA IYER,
President.

NANJANGUD MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Dated 27th February 1917.

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Nanjangud Municipal Council under Sections 46 and 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of the public.

Any resident within the area of the Nanjangud Municipality, who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate to the Vice-President, Nanjangud Municipality within one month from the date of this notification.

President, Municipal Council.

Bye-laws re: the vacant building sites:—

(1) It shall be competent for the President or Vice-President to declare that any vacant land within the Municipal limits is fit for use as a building site and to call upon the owner or if the owner cannot be ascertained or found, the person in possession, of the site

or when any doubt or uncertainty exists as to the ownership or possession, by persons interested in such site, to erect and complete a building upon it within a period fixed by the President or Vice-President not exceeding six months provided, however, that in cases in which the President or Vice-President may deem fit and proper, they may issue a notice as aforesaid requiring the site to be enclosed and conserved within a period of three months or such further period as may be allowed by the President or Vice-President.

Proceedure after default.

(2) When the notice issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 91 A of the Municipal Regulation requiring the erection of a building, is not complied with, or when the notice under Sub-section (1) of Section 91 A requiring the site to be enclosed and conserved is not complied with, it shall be competent to the President or Vice-President, after the expiry of the period of time fixed in the notice to enter upon and take possession of the site free from all encumbrances created by the owner or any person claiming through him and to dispose of the same for building purposes either by public auction or otherwise. The owner or any person claiming through him shall be entitled to the payment of the price realized by the Municipality by the sale or disposal of the site less any charges incurred by the Municipality in taking possession and disposing of the site. Resumption of vacant building sites and the disposal of the same by the Municipality.

(3) When the conditions subject to which a vacant building site is sold are not fulfilled, it shall be competent for the President or Vice-President to resume it with any building existing thereon after giving the owner of the site or if the owner cannot be ascertained or found, the person in possession such notice as the President or Vice-President may deem proper and to dispose of the same by public auction or otherwise for building purposes after giving notice of their intention to do so by a proclamation published in the Official Gazette, not less than one month prior to the date fixed for the sale on such resumption, the site with the building, if any thereon, shall vest in the President or Vice-President free from all encumbrances created by the owner or any person claiming through him subject, however, to the proviso that such owner or any person claiming through him shall be entitled to payment from the Municipality of the amount realized by the Municipality by the resumption and disposal of the property less any charges incurred in such resumption and disposal.

The powers conferred by these bye-laws shall be exercised by the President and Vice-President with the approval of Government and also of the Municipal Council in this behalf.

Re: the sale of vacant building sites by the Municipality by public auction or otherwise.

1. It shall be competent for the President or Vice-President with the sanction of Government to dispose of the vacant building sites vested in the Municipal Council by public auction or otherwise on receipt of applications.

2. The President or Vice-President shall reserve to himself the right of refusing any application without assigning any reason therefor.

3. No site shall be granted to any body who does not want the same for "*bona fide*" purposes of building a house.

4. All sales shall be subject to confirmation of the Municipal Council.

5. The applicant within six months from the date of the grant of the site shall collect the building materials on the site and, within one year, shall complete the building.

6. If the applicant fails to complete the building within the time fixed, the site will be liable to be resumed, the purchaser forfeiting all claim for compensation.

7. The building are to be substantial structures with a presentable frontage and necessary arrangements made for conservancy purposes in the rear.

8. No transfer of any site will become valid until and unless it has been sanctioned and recognized by the President or Vice-President.

T. G. LAKSHMANA RAO,
President.

SHIMOGA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council of Shimoga for the regulation and inspection of slaughterhouse under Section 48 (*a*) of the Municipal Regulation VII of 1908.

1. The slaughter-house near the market in Shimoga shall be used only for the slaughtering of sheep and goats and any other slaughter-house to be built or licensed by the Municipality shall be used only for slaughtering other cattle. No place other than those mentioned above shall be used as a slaughter-house.

2. Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughter-houses for the purposes of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereunder specified.

Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter-house for the purpose of dressing the meat. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the Municipal Board. No fee will be levied therefor for the present. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughter-houses and a copy maintained in the Municipal Office.

3. Every person desirous of making use of a slaughter-house shall pay the prescribed fees before entering it.

4. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter-house and no other.

5. No animals shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter-house.

6. None out the Municipal Officers and members of the Municipal Board and those provided for in Rule 21 and those engaged in the slaughter of animals shall have access to the slaughter-house.

7. No animal that is or is suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house.

8. Every carcass, which upon examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and destroyed in such manner as to render it unfit for human consumption. Provided that the skin of the carcass not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

9. All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption shall be seized and destroyed.

10. No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

11. The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized for destruction shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughter-house, there to be washed and cleaned before their removal.

12. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in the receptacle provided for the purpose.

13. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewer, but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in the receptacle provided for the purpose.

14. All skins, fat, and offal shall be removed within twenty-four hours of the slaughtering of the animal; if not all skins, offal, fat, entrails, etc., left at the slaughter-houses shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the Municipal Board and be disposed of as the Vice-President or the District Sanitary Officer may direct.

15. No person shall sell or store meat, skin or offal on the premises of the slaughter-house.

16. No person suffering from leprosy, sores or other disease of the skin shall enter the slaughter-house.

17. No dogs shall be admitted into the Municipal slaughter-houses. Every dog found there shall be made over to the Police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

18. No person shall make a noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting or obscene language in the slaughter-houses. Persons contravening this bye-law may be summarily ejected.

19. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Khaji Mohalla or Rabbi in the slaughter-houses except with the written permission of the Vice-President.

20. The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in the slaughter-house shall be as detailed in the following schedule:—

Schedule.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Sheep	0	1	0
Goats	0	1	0
Kids	0	1	0

21. The District Sanitary Officer, the Sanitary Inspector, Market Sergeant or any officer of the Municipal Board empowered by the first named officer shall have free access to the slaughter-houses at any time on any day.

22. The District Sanitary Officer or any officer authorized by him have the power to prohibit the slaughter of any animal he thinks unfit for human consumption or confiscate any carcass or any part of a carcass the consumption of which in his opinion may be injurious to health. In these cases the opinion of the District Sanitary Officer shall be final.

23. No dung or other heaps of rubbish shall be permitted in or near the slaughter-houses.

24. The slaughter-house shall be so used as not to damage the internal surface of the walls or any or every part of the floor or pavement so as to cause absorption of any blood, liquid, refuse or filth or any other offensive or noxious matter which may be split or splashed, deposited or brought into contact with the same and the cost of repairs due to such damage shall be borne by the person doing it.

25. A breach of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to the penalty of a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

Revised Bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (*u*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 by the Shimoga Town Municipal Council and sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings No. 5606—Mi. 50-15-34, dated 27th February 1917.

1. No rubbish mentioned in Section 120 of the Municipal Regulation shall be deposited except in dust bins to be fixed by the Municipality.

Broken pots and tiles, thatch and paddy husk shall not be deposited in dust bins or thrown about in the vicinity of houses.

2. *Latrines.*—No person shall ease himself either in the vicinity of, or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the place intended for the purpose.

3. No person of one sex shall wilfully intrude into any public latrine set apart for the use of the opposite sex.

4. Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food either in the markets or bazaars of the town.

5. All persons owning oroccupying houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep the drains and water channels in their premises free from obstruction, and prevent stagnation.

A breach of this condition shall on conviction before a Magistrate render either of them liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

K. SUBBA RAO,
For Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Notification No. 403—*C. S.* 24, *dated 3rd—5th March* 1917.

A Conference of the Co-operative Societies in the Tumkur District will be held at Tumkur on the 13th March 1917. All the Societies in the district are requested to send delegates to the Conference with brief reports of the working of the Societies. The following subjects will be discussed :—

1. The benefits and privileges of Co-operative Societies.
2. Principles on which loans and cash-credits may be granted to primary societies.
3. Encouragement of deposits including children's deposits in Co-operative Societies.
4. Duties of the Panchayet and office-bearers of societies and the necessity for their training.
5. Relationship of primary societies to Federal Unions and the Provincial Bank.
6. Improving the Tumkur Federal Union.
7. Honorary Supervisors for Co-operative work.
8. Grain Banks.
9. Improvement of the earning power and economic condition of the members of Co-operative Societies.
10. Need for agricultural Co-operation other than credit.
11. Co-operation and the Village Improvement.
12. Contribution by societies towards supervision.

R. RANGA RAO,
Deputy Registrar.